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June 1976

## ESTIMATED 1976/77 WORLD COFFEE CROP SMALLEST SINCE 1970/71

### Summary

The first estimate of the Foreign Agricultural Service for the 1976/77 coffee crop is for total production of 60.5 million bags, of which an estimated 42.7 million bags would be available for export. Precise data regarding consumption in the producing countries are not available. However, FAS has reduced its estimate of such consumption by nearly 10 percent to compensate for the anticipated impact of higher prices.

With completion of the 1975/76 coffee harvest around the world, it is now possible to estimate total production with a greater degree of accuracy. Based on the most recent data, it appears that total production amounted to approximately 71.6 million bags (132.3 lb), with exportable production of 52.8 million bags. (Exportable production, as considered in this report, represents total harvested production less domestic consumption in producing countries.)

The initial estimate for the 1976/77 crop year, which represents a decrease of 15.5 percent from the 1975/76 total, is the smallest since 1970/71, when total world production amounted to only 58.3 million bags. In each instance, a severe frost in Brazil in July of the preceding year was the principal factor behind the low production figure. For 1976/77, it is estimated that Brazil will produce only 9.5 million bags, down from an estimated 23 million bags in 1975/76.

Prices of all four major types of coffee continued to advance during the second quarter of 1976 at an even faster pace than in the first 3 months of the year. The major factors accounting for the continued upward price movement appear to have been the anticipated tight supply situation for the next year, a firm cash market, reported Brazilian purchases of Angolan coffee, and the fact that most of the Central American countries were almost sold out.

### Production

**NORTH AMERICA.** Preliminary estimates indicate that the 1976/77 coffee harvest in the North American coffee producing countries will be a very good one, approximately equal to the record 1974/75 crop. Weather during the blossoming period was generally favorable and some production in countries (notably El Salvador and Guatemala) will rebound in the current year. It must be borne in mind, however, that estimates based solely on the flowerings are necessarily tentative and may require adjustment at a later date.

Currently estimated at only 2 million bags, El Salvador's 1975/76 crop was the smallest since 1968/69. However, opportune blossom showers augur well for the coming 1976 harvest. If weather conditions remain favorable, the crop could equal the record 1974/75 harvest of 3.3 million bags. Generally, superior cultural practices, increased plant density in recent years, and heavy fertilization are the primary factors responsible for the anticipated high yields.

In Guatemala, too, prospects are for a more normal crop in 1976/77, following the small 1975/76 harvest. Coffee production is expected to increase during the next few years as a result of greater number of trees per acre, wider use of high-yielding varieties, and heavy fertilization. In order to prevent extensive crop damage, new and intensified efforts are underway to stem the further spread of the coffee bean borer (*hypothenemus hampei*).

A slightly larger harvest is anticipated in Mexico for 1976/77, in line with the gradual upward trend of recent years. The flowering in Veracruz, a leading coffee producing State, was reported good. Exports of about 2.5 million bags are expected in 1976/77.

The acreage under coffee in Nicaragua has remained stable in the past few years. Nevertheless, with gradually improving technology production may reach 760,000 bags, a new record, in 1976/77.

Production in **Honduras**, the **Dominican Republic**, and **Haiti** is expected to be at about the average level of the past few years, while the prospects in **Costa Rica** are for a better-than-average crop.

**SOUTH AMERICA.** Coffee production in South American countries other than **Brazil** is expected to increase in 1976/77 by more than 5 percent compared with that of the previous year. However, such is the preponderance of Brazilian production on the continent that total South American coffee production in 1976/77 will probably decline by more than 37 percent compared with the current year's harvest, reflecting a very small Brazilian crop.

The size of the 1976/77 coffee harvest in **Brazil** has, of course, been the subject of much conjecture and speculation in recent months. The Brazilian Coffee Institute (IBC) and the State Government of Sao Paulo have made estimates of the crop based on field surveys. Various other estimates have been made, reflecting the views of traders and planters, as well as official entities. In general, these estimates range from about 6.5 to 10 million bags, with most toward the lower end of the range.

Based on several field trips to the growing areas—the most recent in early April—the Foreign Agricultural Service estimates 1976/77 production at 9.5 million bags. This reflects not only frost damage in Parana and Sao Paulo, but also losses occasioned by prolonged drought in 1975, particularly in Sao Paulo.

Weather during recent months has been favorable and trees are recovering from last year's frost. Of course, complete recovery of the trees is contingent upon an absence of excessively cold weather in the period June-August, as well as adequate rainfall.

Recent reports from **Colombia** indicate that rain damage to the 1975/76 coffee harvest was less than estimated earlier. The estimate, therefore, has been revised upward from 8.1 to 8.5 million bags. It is still too early for a firm forecast for 1976/77; however, based on favorable weather and recent production trends, the FAS estimate at this time is for total production of 9 million bags, equal to the 1974/75 harvest.

It continues to be difficult to estimate coffee production in **Ecuador** with any degree of precision. The situation is further complicated by cross-border movements of coffee from both Peru and Colombia. FAS has revised the 1974/75 and 1975/76 estimates to reflect the most reliable current estimates for those years. The preliminary FAS estimate for 1976/77 is for a near-record harvest of 1.3 million bags.

The 1976/77 coffee production estimates for **Peru** and **Venezuela** are nearly offsetting, with Peru up 100,000 bags and Venezuela down by about 160,000 bags.

**AFRICA.** As a result of minor revisions in the estimates for Cameroon, the Ivory Coast, Rwanda, and Zaire, total 1975/76 coffee production has been reduced by about 200,000 bags to 17.5 million bags. The first FAS estimate

for 1976/77 is for a coffee crop of about the same size, with modest increases for Cameroon and Kenya offset by a decline in Uganda.

The 1975/76 estimate for the **Ivory Coast** has been reduced slightly to 4.5 million bags and the first estimate for 1976/77 has been placed at the same figure. Both coffee acreage and production have been stable in the Ivory Coast, with only occasional wide fluctuations up or down because of unusual weather. The availability and increasing cost of migratory labor, principally from Upper Volta, remains a problem. Exports in recent months have been heavy. It is estimated that all old stocks, as well as about 70 percent of the 1975/76 harvest, had been sold by the end of April.

Reliable information concerning coffee production in **Angola** is conspicuous by its absence. Although active fighting has died down the situation remains most uncertain, with a large number of abandoned plantations and an apparent shortage of the normal labor supply. In the absence of information to the contrary, FAS continues to estimate production for both 1975/76 and 1976/77 at about 1.2 million bags. Exports from Angola, though less than in previous years, have held up remarkably well. Presumably most of this coffee came from carryover stock from previous harvests. Following a reported sale to Brazil (estimated by the trade at between 500,000 and 800,000 bags) it is believed that very little old-crop coffee remains.

Third-country reports indicate that coffee production in **Uganda**, Africa's other large Robusta producer, continues to decline slowly. Shipping difficulties through the Kenya port of Mombasa also have had an adverse impact on exports.

Based on reports of excellent flowerings, it would appear that **Ethiopia**, which had a good coffee crop in 1975/76, will repeat again in 1976/77. Of course, the final outturn in 1976/77 could be adversely affected by unfavorable weather or outbreaks of coffee berry disease, which has become a more serious problem in recent years.

Favorable weather thus far and increased attention to fertilization and disease control point to the possibility of record production for **Kenya** in 1976/77. Preliminary estimates are for a crop of 1.3 million bags.

Coffee production in **Cameroon** should be up 5 or 6 percent over last year's rather modest harvest, but still below the record 1974/75 crop.

In the remaining countries of Africa, prospects are for a level of production virtually the same as in 1975/76

**ASIA.** Although little information is available at this time, it is likely that coffee production in **Indonesia** will be off about 10 percent in 1976 following last year's unusually large crop.

Barring unfavorable weather in the months ahead or an unusual incidence of disease or insect problems, **India** should have a very large coffee harvest in 1976/77. Estimates at this time are highly tentative and based solely on flowerings, which were excellent. A rather conservative estimate at this time is for a crop of nearly 1.8 million bags.

This level of production is a reflection not only of favorable weather conditions in past months, but of the continued interest of the Coffee Board in increasing production in the traditional areas as well as in extending planting to additional states, particularly Andhra Pradesh. There has also been a commensurate expansion in Indian coffee exports in recent years and, in the 1976/77 crop year, exports may reach 1.2 million bags.

## Other Developments

Coffee prices continued the dramatic rise initiated about the first of the year, moving upward during the second quarter at an even faster pace than during the January-March period. Prices of all four major types of coffee shared in the advance, with Colombian Milds and Robustas showing the largest increase up to early June.

Clearly, a number of factors have combined to provide strength to the market, among which may be cited the anticipated tight supply situation for the next year at least, a firm cash market, reported Brazilian purchases of Angolan coffee and attempts to buy coffee elsewhere, and the fact that most of the Central American countries were reportedly almost sold out by May.

An interesting phenomenon has been the continued strong demand for coffee at the importer, roaster, and even retail level despite the currently very high price level. It is estimated that U.S. imports of green coffee for the period

January-May totaled about 9 million bags, up 1.1 million bags compared with the same period in 1975. Roastings have kept pace with imports, with an estimated 9.2 million bags roasted to the end of May 1976, compared with roastings of about 7.9 million bags to the same date in 1975.

Despite the high level of imports—18 million bags of green coffee in the 10 months August-May—stocks of green coffee in the United States have fallen 900,000 bags since October and, at the end of April, were estimated at 3.2 million bags.

There is some evidence that not all of the coffee being sold at retail is actually being consumed. Some may be going to build up inventories at the household level, as consumers stock up in anticipation of further price rises. Should this prove to be the case, it is reasonable to assume that at some point the household stockpiling will cease, with a consequent slowdown in roastings. It is apparently for this reason that both importers and roasters appear to be buying cautiously and allowing U.S. stocks to run down somewhat.

Though not denying the logic of the above scenario, it appears unlikely that coffee prices will decline significantly in the near future in view of the approaching frost season in Brazil and the limited amounts of past-crop coffee still available in most exporting countries. Should the frost season pass without incident, it is possible that the market might weaken, at least temporarily. This would be more likely if a policy of "living off inventories" at both consumer and roaster levels were to manifest itself at the same time.



COFFEE, GREEN: TOTAL PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1967-68/1971-72, ANNUAL 1972-73/1976-77 <sup>1/</sup>  
(IN THOUSANDS OF BAGS) <sup>2/</sup>

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1967-68/1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77
<b>NORTH AMERICA:</b>						
COSTA RICA.....	1,322	1,335	1,570	1,390	1,305	1,500
CUBA.....	477	475	500	450	415	415
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	646	750	845	830	950	850
EL SALVADOR.....	2,314	2,100	2,378	3,300	2,000	3,300
GUADALUPE.....	3	1	1	1	---	---
GUATEMALA.....	1,856	2,250	2,200	2,500	1,860	2,200
HAITI.....	514	525	550	520	625	550
HONDURAS.....	550	850	775	800	845	815
JAMAICA.....	20	22	30	20	30	25
MARTINIQUE.....	2	1	1	1	---	---
MEXICO.....	3,085	3,700	3,300	3,900	3,800	4,000
NICARAGUA.....	601	570	610	680	700	760
PANAMA.....	81	82	72	75	75	75
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO.....	60	50	30	62	45	60
US-HAWAII.....	31	22	19	17	11	10
US-PUERTO RICO.....	233	200	220	200	200	200
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>11,795</b>	<b>12,933</b>	<b>13,101</b>	<b>14,746</b>	<b>12,861</b>	<b>14,760</b>
<b>SOUTH AMERICA:</b>						
BOLIVIA.....	127	95	95	90	100	105
BRAZIL.....	18,370	24,000	14,500	27,500	23,000	9,500
COLOMBIA.....	7,870	8,800	7,800	9,000	8,500	9,000
ECUADOR <sup>3/</sup> .....	1,047	1,100	870	1,250	1,100	1,300
GUYANA.....	16	12	10	10	10	10
PARAGUAY.....	49	50	50	42	40	20
PERU.....	940	1,030	1,000	900	900	1,000
SURINAM.....	5	2	3	3	1	1
VENEZUELA.....	872	1,100	960	765	995	835
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>29,296</b>	<b>36,190</b>	<b>25,288</b>	<b>39,560</b>	<b>34,646</b>	<b>21,771</b>
<b>AFRICA:</b>						
ANGOLA.....	3,300	3,500	3,200	3,000	1,200	1,200
BURUNDI.....	316	355	350	450	285	350
CAMEROON.....	1,160	1,440	1,500	1,715	1,450	1,550
CAPE VERDE ISLANDS.....	2	1	1	1	---	---
CENT AFRICAN REP.....	174	180	190	175	165	165
COMORO ISLANDS.....	3	2	2	2	1	1
CONGO, BRAZZAVILLE.....	15	14	10	10	10	10
DAHOMY.....	16	15	13	14	14	14
EQUATORIAL GUINEA.....	125	115	105	110	90	90
ETHIOPIA.....	2,009	2,100	1,700	2,050	2,100	2,100
GABON.....	16	15	9	10	10	10
GHANA.....	85	80	45	50	50	50
GUINEA.....	160	125	105	100	90	90
IVORY COAST.....	4,195	5,050	3,285	4,500	4,500	4,500
KENYA.....	870	1,265	1,100	1,100	1,250	1,300
LIBERIA.....	71	85	65	75	70	75
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	1,019	1,000	1,000	1,185	1,000	1,000
NIGERIA.....	63	70	38	40	50	50
RWANDA.....	209	186	266	256	235	235
SAO TOME-PRINCE.....	4	2	2	2	1	1
SIERRA LEONE.....	97	135	67	110	100	80
TANZANIA.....	853	800	700	838	800	750
TOGO.....	215	200	180	200	195	190
UGANDA.....	3,047	3,300	3,100	3,000	2,800	2,700
ZAIRE (CONGO,K).....	1,150	1,380	1,150	1,125	1,065	1,050
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>19,173</b>	<b>21,415</b>	<b>18,183</b>	<b>20,118</b>	<b>17,531</b>	<b>17,561</b>
<b>ASIA:</b>						
INDIA.....	1,320	1,580	1,535	1,630	1,600	1,790
INDONESIA.....	2,190	2,700	2,750	2,675	3,100	2,800
MALAYSIA.....	91	65	67	70	100	100
PHILIPPINES.....	785	850	865	900	950	950
PORTUGUESE TIMOR.....	54	65	60	75	75	65
VIETNAM SOUTH.....	52	55	55	60	60	60
YEMEN.....	57	45	25	35	35	35
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>4,549</b>	<b>5,360</b>	<b>5,357</b>	<b>5,445</b>	<b>5,920</b>	<b>5,800</b>
<b>OCEANIA:</b>						
NEW CALEDONIA.....	28	25	25	25	25	25
PAPUA NEW GUINEA.....	389	560	588	617	625	600
NEW HEBRIDES.....	3	2	2	2	1	1
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>626</b>
<b>WORLD TOTAL.....</b>	<b>65,234</b>	<b>76,485</b>	<b>62,544</b>	<b>80,513</b>	<b>71,609</b>	<b>60,518</b>

<sup>1/</sup> Coffee marketing year begins about July in some countries and in others about October. <sup>2/</sup> Of 60 kilograms each. <sup>3/</sup> As indicated in footnote 1, the coffee marketing year begins in some countries as early as July. Ecuador is one of these countries. Hence, the crop harvested principally during June-October 1976 in that country is shown as production for the 1976/77 marketing year. In Ecuador, however, this is referred to as the 1975/76 crop.

NOTE: Production estimates for some countries include cross-border movements.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

COFFEE, GREEN: EXPORTABLE PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1967-68/1971-72, ANNUAL 1972-73/1976-77 1/  
(IN THOUSANDS OF BAGS) 2/

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1967-68/1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77
<b>NORTH AMERICA:</b>						
COSTA RICA.....	1,172	1,160	1,400	1,215	1,123	1,318
CUBA.....	51	20	50	---	---	---
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	455	490	600	577	689	590
EL SALVADOR.....	2,164	1,935	2,203	3,120	1,814	3,115
GUADALUPE.....	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
GUATEMALA.....	1,615	1,990	1,925	2,217	1,570	1,910
HAITI.....	319	325	340	305	405	330
HONDURAS.....	444	720	635	660	698	670
JAMAICA.....	6	6	14	4	14	9
MARTINIQUE.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
MEXICO.....	1,598	2,100	1,690	2,156	2,100	2,400
NICARAGUA.....	533	480	496	588	605	665
PANAMA.....	17	20	---	---	---	---
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO.....	45	40	13	45	27	42
US-HAWAII.....	9	2	---	---	---	---
US-PUERTO RICO.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>8,428</b>	<b>9,288</b>	<b>9,366</b>	<b>10,887</b>	<b>9,045</b>	<b>11,049</b>
<b>SOUTH AMERICA:</b>						
BOLIVIA.....	58	65	73	68	78	83
BRAZIL.....	9,869	15,000	6,370	19,500	15,000	2,500
COLOMBIA.....	6,498	7,430	6,250	7,400	6,900	7,400
ECUADOR 4/.....	835	860	625	1,093	935	1,128
GUYANA.....	1	---	---	---	---	---
PARAGUAY.....	30	35	28	19	19	---
PERU.....	719	800	750	640	640	750
SURINAM.....	2	1	1	1	---	---
VENEZUELA.....	260	430	255	35	295	100
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>18,272</b>	<b>24,621</b>	<b>14,352</b>	<b>28,756</b>	<b>23,867</b>	<b>11,961</b>
<b>AFRICA:</b>						
ANGOLA.....	3,216	3,400	3,095	2,895	1,140	1,140
BURUNDI.....	311	350	345	445	280	345
CAMEROON.....	1,131	1,410	1,473	1,688	1,422	1,520
CAPE VERDE ISLANDS.....	1	---	---	---	---	---
CENT AFRICAN REP.....	167	170	179	164	155	155
COMORO ISLANDS.....	1	1	---	---	---	---
CONGO, BRAZZAVILLE.....	14	13	9	9	9	9
DAHOMEY.....	14	14	12	13	13	13
EQUATORIAL GUINEA.....	117	110	100	105	85	85
ETHIOPIA.....	1,423	1,410	1,005	1,340	1,375	1,375
GABON.....	14	14	8	9	9	9
GHANA.....	74	67	31	36	35	35
GUINEA.....	152	120	100	94	84	84
IVORY COAST.....	4,136	4,985	3,219	4,432	4,430	4,430
KENYA.....	850	1,240	1,073	1,072	1,221	1,271
LIBERIA.....	67	80	60	69	64	69
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	499	865	865	1,045	853	853
NIGERIA.....	47	40	11	12	22	20
RWANDA.....	204	180	260	250	230	230
SAO TOME-PRINCE.....	2	1	---	---	---	---
SIERRA LEONE.....	90	130	62	105	95	75
TANZANIA.....	836	780	678	816	778	728
TOGO.....	211	197	177	197	192	187
UGANDA.....	3,031	3,280	3,078	2,978	2,778	2,678
ZAMBIA (CONGO,K).....	1,055	1,265	1,040	1,015	950	935
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>18,064</b>	<b>20,122</b>	<b>16,880</b>	<b>18,789</b>	<b>16,220</b>	<b>16,246</b>
<b>ASIA:</b>						
INDIA.....	581	820	730	810	794	990
INDONESIA.....	1,484	1,650	1,795	1,700	2,105	1,805
MALAYSIA.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
PHILIPPINES.....	4	---	---	---	2	---
PORTUGUESE TIMOR.....	48	60	50	64	64	55
VIETNAM SOUTH.....	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
YEMEN.....	47	35	20	30	30	30
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>2,164</b>	<b>2,565</b>	<b>2,595</b>	<b>2,604</b>	<b>2,999</b>	<b>2,880</b>
<b>OCEANIA:</b>						
NEW CALEDONIA.....	18	15	14	14	14	14
PAPUA NEW GUINEA.....	378	554	584	613	620	595
NEW HEBRIDES.....	2	1	1	1	---	---
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>634</b>	<b>609</b>
<b>WORLD TOTAL.....</b>	<b>47,327</b>	<b>57,166</b>	<b>43,792</b>	<b>61,664</b>	<b>52,765</b>	<b>42,745</b>

1/ Coffee marketing year begins about July in some countries and in others about October. Exportable production represents total harvested production minus estimated domestic consumption. 2/ Of 60 kilograms each. 3/ Negligible. 4/ As indicated in footnote 1, the coffee marketing year begins in some countries as early as July. Ecuador is one of these countries. Hence, the crop harvested principally during June-October 1976 in that country is shown as production for the 1976/77 marketing year. In Ecuador, however, this is referred to as the 1975/76 crop.

NOTE: Production estimates for some countries include cross-border movements.

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COFFEE: EXPORTS BY CONTINENTS AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL WORLD  
EXPORTS, AVERAGE 1963-67, ANNUAL 1971-75  
(In percent)

Continent	Average: 1963-67:	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
North America .....	15.0	14.3	15.0	15.2	18.5	19.7
South America .....	49.3	49.8	48.4	47.9	40.3	41.9
Africa .....	29.5	30.5	30.6	31.0	34.9	31.4
Asia and Oceania .....	6.2	5.4	6.0	5.9	6.3	7.0
Total .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

COFFEE: EXPORTS BY 10 PRINCIPAL PRODUCING COUNTRIES AS PERCENTAGE  
OF WORLD EXPORTS  
(In percent)

Continent	Average: 1963-67:	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Angola .....	5.4	5.6	5.1	5.9	6.1	4.8
Brazil .....	33.4	34.1	33.2	32.0	25.0	27.1
Colombia .....	12.2	12.1	11.2	10.9	12.3	11.3
El Salvador .....	3.6	3.0	3.0	3.3	4.3	5.3
Ethiopia .....	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	1.7	1.6
Guatemala .....	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.6	3.8
Indonesia .....	3.3	2.3	3.0	2.7	3.4	3.6
Ivory Coast .....	6.2	5.7	5.3	5.4	7.9	7.0
Mexico .....	2.8	2.8	2.7	3.5	3.6	4.1
Uganda .....	5.3	5.4	6.2	6.0	6.1	5.7
Total (10 countries) ..	77.8	76.6	75.4	75.1	74.0	74.3



COFFEE: EXPORTS BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, AVERAGE 1963-67, ANNUAL 1971-75  
(In thousands of bags) 1/

Country of origin	Average 1963-67	1971	1972	1973	1974 2/	1975 3/
North America:						
Costa Rica .....	916	1,065	1,435	1,215	1,502	1,273
Dominican Republic .....	447	420	438	589	564	531
El Salvador .....	1,763	1,632	1,741	2,028	2,397	3,061
Guatemala .....	1,533	1,667	1,895	1,913	2,018	2,202
Haiti .....	365	384	314	318	306	326
Honduras .....	364	421	530	627	515	812
Mexico .....	1,374	1,519	1,537	2,148	1,991	2,378
Nicaragua .....	415	540	547	621	539	674
Trinidad and Tobago .....	52	58	38	35	13	57
Other 4/ .....	71	80	84	85	78	47
Total North America .....	7,300	7,786	8,559	9,579	9,923	11,361
South America:						
Brazil 5/ .....	16,303	18,399	19,214	19,818	13,870	15,604
Colombia .....	5,968	6,496	6,506	6,751	6,806	6,501
Ecuador .....	673	777	1,017	1,257	985	948
Peru .....	646	706	888	1,013	422	708
Venezuela .....	326	327	296	245	276	230
Other 6/ .....	128	84	117	95	60	180
Total South America .....	24,044	26,789	28,038	29,179	22,419	24,171
Africa:						
Angola .....	2,624	3,017	2,948	3,644	3,380	2,762
Burundi .....	254	319	404	361	362	421
Cameroon 7/ .....	812	979	1,185	1,367	1,679	1,514
Central African Republic ...	155	155	142	161	144	164
Ethiopia .....	1,232	1,347	1,375	1,400	929	914
Guinea .....	158	103	73	124	17	56
Ivory Coast .....	3,008	3,080	3,051	3,328	4,392	4,041
Kenya .....	744	940	1,052	1,255	1,195	1,129
Malagasy Republic .....	760	864	937	1,090	1,090	1,089
Rwanda .....	131	254	177	340	419	419
Tanzania .....	616	591	912	1,004	684	908
Togo .....	173	198	188	181	178	133
Uganda .....	2,573	2,910	3,570	3,731	3,358	3,283
Zaire (Congo, K) .....	588	1,203	1,234	1,081	1,101	964
Other 8/ .....	528	460	605	590	540	338
Total Africa .....	14,356	16,420	17,853	19,657	19,468	18,135
Asia and Oceania:						
India .....	460	584	701	971	773	985
Indonesia .....	1,594	1,213	1,714	1,653	1,862	2,104
Papua New Guinea 9/ .....	179	393	462	460	544	613
Other 10/ .....	809	700	590	525	490	310
Total Asia and Oceania ..	3,042	2,890	3,467	3,609	3,669	4,012
Total .....	48,742	53,885	57,917	62,024	55,479	57,679

1/ 132.276 pounds or 60 kilograms. 2/ Revised. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Includes Cuba, Guadeloupe, Hawaii, Jamaica, Panama, and Puerto Rico. 5/ Includes soluble coffee in green bean equivalent. 6/ Includes Bolivia, Guyana, Paraguay, and Surinam. 7/ East Cameroon only. 8/ Includes Cape Verde, Comoro Islands, Dahomey, Gabon, Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria, Republic of Congo, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone and Yemen. 9/ Ending June 30 of year shown. 10/ Includes New Caledonia, Malaysia, New Hebrides, Portuguese Timor, Singapore, South Vietnam, and Equatorial Guinea. The major portion of this total is from Singapore and represents reexports not otherwise shown.

GREEN COFFEE: N.Y. WHOLESALE PRICES, COLOMBIAN MANIZALES  
(IN CENTS PER POUND)

Year	Jan	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
1961	44.5	44.6	44.6	44.2	43.9	43.8	44.0	43.8	43.8	43.8	43.3	43.0	43.9
1962	43.0	43.0	42.5	41.8	41.5	40.0	40.3	40.0	40.8	39.9	40.0	40.3	41.1
1963	40.3	39.8	39.8	40.0	39.8	39.0	39.8	39.8	39.8	40.3	41.0	39.8	39.9
1964	48.0	44.8	50.5	49.0	49.8	49.3	49.5	51.5	50.3	51.0	50.3	50.5	49.5
1965	48.3	49.8	48.0	48.0	47.8	48.0	47.8	48.5	49.8	49.5	49.8	50.8	48.8
1966	49.8	50.3	49.8	49.8	49.0	48.5	48.5	48.0	46.5	45.5	46.0	44.8	48.0
1967	44.5	43.5	42.0	42.5	42.8	42.8	42.5	40.5	41.0	41.0	44.0	43.0	42.5
1968	43.3	41.3	43.3	43.5	43.0	43.0	43.8	43.5	43.0	43.8	43.8	43.0	43.2
1969	43.0	43.0	42.0	41.0	40.5	41.3	40.5	41.8	43.3	51.5	57.0	55.0	45.0
1970	60.5	58.5	57.0	58.0	58.3	58.0	57.0	57.0	56.5	57.0	54.5	53.5	57.2
1971	53.5	52.5	51.5	50.0	49.5	49.0	48.3	48.8	48.8	48.8	49.0	53.0	50.2
1972	<u>1/</u> 50.8	50.8	52.3	52.0	53.3	53.8	59.0	65.5	62.0	60.5	62.0	62.8	57.6
1973	66.0	74.0	75.0	68.3	74.0	76.0	76.8	74.5	74.5	73.5	73.5	72.5	73.2
1974	72.5	80.0	79.5	82.5	82.5	83.5	82.5	70.0	75.0	73.0	74.5	80.0	77.9
1975	81.0	81.5	72.3	69.8	68.3	65.8	72.0	102.0	99.0	97.0	88.5	90.0	82.3
1976	97.5	104.0	101.0	127.0									

1/ Not available

Source: U.S. Department of Labor

GREEN COFFEE: N.Y. WHOLESALE PRICES, BRAZIL SANTOS 4'S  
(IN CENTS PER POUND)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
1961	36.8	36.9	37.8	37.3	37.5	37.8	37.5	36.5	35.3	34.0	34.1	34.1	36.3
1962	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	35.0	34.8	34.8	34.8	34.0	34.0	33.8	34.0	34.4
1963	34.0	33.8	33.5	33.5	33.3	34.5	33.8	33.5	33.5	35.3	38.0	38.0	34.6
1964	48.0	46.5	50.5	50.0	49.0	48.8	47.5	47.3	45.5	48.3	47.5	45.8	47.9
1965	45.0	46.3	45.3	45.8	45.3	46.0	45.5	45.5	44.5	43.8	43.8	44.0	45.1
1966	44.0	42.5	42.0	42.3	41.3	41.0	40.8	41.3	41.0	40.3	40.3	39.8	41.4
1967	39.5	38.8	38.8	38.5	38.8	39.5	38.8	38.0	38.0	37.5	37.5	37.3	38.4
1968	37.3	37.5	37.5	37.5	38.0	37.8	37.8	37.8	37.5	37.8	37.8	37.5	37.7
1969	37.5	37.5	38.3	38.0	37.8	37.5	37.5	39.0	41.0	47.8	49.0	48.5	40.8
1970	54.8	54.8	54.3	53.8	53.8	53.8	56.8	57.0	57.8	58.8	57.5	55.0	55.7
1971	55.0	55.0	48.0	45.0	43.8	43.8	43.0	43.3	43.3	43.3	44.0	<u>1/</u>	46.1
1972	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	46.3	48.0	48.5	<u>1/</u>	62.5	59.0	58.0	56.0	57.0	54.4
1973	57.0	62.0	65.5	65.0	65.0	67.0	70.0	70.0	72.5	72.3	73.0	72.0	67.6
1974	72.0	71.0	75.0	75.5	76.5	74.0	72.0	63.0	60.0	64.0	69.0	70.0	70.1
1975	67.5	68.0	68.0	68.0	68.0	68.0	68.0	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	68.0	68.0	<u>1/</u>	67.9

1/ Not available.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor

GREEN COFFEE: N.Y. WHOLESALE PRICES: PORTUGUESE WEST AFRICA AMBRIZ #2AA  
(IN CENTS PER POUND)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
1961	21.5	21.0	21.3	20.5	19.8	19.3	19.8	19.8	19.5	19.5	20.0	21.0	20.2
1962	21.8	20.8	21.0	21.0	22.0	21.8	21.5	21.5	22.3	21.5	22.0	24.0	21.8
1963	24.8	25.0	27.3	27.8	27.8	27.8	27.8	27.5	28.0	31.0	36.3	35.0	28.8
1964	42.2	40.5	42.0	41.2	40.5	38.5	36.3	34.3	32.5	33.0	33.5	31.8	37.2
1965	28.5	29.3	27.0	26.3	23.0	29.5	32.0	39.0	37.5	38.8	35.3	37.3	32.0
1966	37.5	34.5	34.8	35.0	35.3	34.5	34.0	33.8	33.3	33.3	33.8	33.0	34.4
1967	32.0	33.5	32.8	33.3	34.8	34.8	34.8	34.8	34.8	35.0	35.0	35.8	34.3
1968	36.5	35.5	35.3	35.3	35.0	35.3	34.5	34.3	34.5	34.0	33.3	32.8	34.7
1969	32.5	32.5	32.0	30.0	29.3	31.0	31.0	33.5	34.8	38.8	39.3	37.0	33.5
1970	39.5	39.0	39.0	40.5	43.0	42.5	43.5	43.0	44.0	45.0	42.5	42.8	42.0
1971	43.0	43.5	43.3	43.0	43.0	42.8	42.3	43.0	42.8	42.8	42.5	43.5	43.0
1972	42.8	42.3	42.3	42.8	43.8	43.3	45.0	47.5	46.0	46.5	47.0	47.0	44.7
1973	47.5	48.0	51.0	48.3	49.0	48.5	48.0	47.8	48.0	52.5	53.0	54.5	49.7
1974	56.5	59.8	63.0	64.5	65.0	64.0	60.5	55.0	55.0	55.8	56.0	57.0	59.3
1975	55.5	56.0	51.5	48.5	49.0	49.0	50.8	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	72.5	72.3	56.1
1976	75.0	80.0	80.0	97.0									

1/ Not available

Source: U.S. Department of Labor





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